



COPS Instruction Booklet

Community Oriented Policing Services

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Tribal Resources Grant Program 2003 Instruction Booklet

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services

Tribal Resources Grant Program 2003

Instruction Booklet

The COPS Office Tribal Resources Grant Program, a broadened, comprehensive hiring program, is intended to meet the most serious needs of law enforcement in Indian communities through a variety of funding options, including entry-level salaries and benefits for newly hired, additional police officer positions and funding for law enforcement training and equipment for new and existing officers.

For more information about COPS grants, call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 800.421.6770.

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services
1100 Vermont Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20530

COPS Online: www.cops.usdoj.gov

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I. Program Overview

Introduction

The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Tribal Resources Grant Program 2003 (TRGP 2003) is one of several grant programs developed by the COPS Office under the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (VCCA). The COPS Tribal Resources Grant Program is intended to meet the most serious needs of law enforcement in Indian communities through a broadened, comprehensive grant program that offers funding options including salaries and benefits for newly hired, additional law enforcement officers and funding for law enforcement training, uniforms, basic issue equipment, department-wide technology and police vehicles for both new and existing officers. This \$35 million program focuses on tribal communities, many of which have limited resources and are affected by high rates of crime and violence. The program focuses on enhancing law enforcement infrastructures and community policing efforts in these communities.

Program Information

Thirty-five million dollars is available for the TRGP 2003 program. TRGP grants are provided directly to law enforcement agencies. Grant requests should reflect a department's most serious law enforcement needs that are not funded with state, local, or BIA funds. Grant requests must be linked to the implementation or enhancement of community policing. Funding provisions under the Tribal Resources Grant Program will include three years of entry-level salaries and benefits for newly hired, additional police officer positions. **There is a requirement that the additional officer positions funded under the grant must be retained for at least one full local budget cycle with local (non-COPS) funds after the expiration of federal funding.** Funding will also be provided for otherwise unfunded background investigations, basic and specialized law enforcement training, uniforms, standard issue equipment, departmentwide technology, and police vehicles. Otherwise unfunded law enforcement training and equipment for existing officers will be funded depending on the needs of the department and the availability of funding. The funding for training may include basic and specialized police training at a state academy or the Indian Police Academy in Artesia, New Mexico as well as community policing, grant management, and computer training. The funding for uniforms and basic issue equipment may include such items as standard issue firearms and bulletproof vests. Departments may also request funding for other types of otherwise unfunded departmentwide law enforcement technology, such as computer hardware and software, mobile data terminals, narrow band radio upgrades, and dispatch and communication systems. All applicants are encouraged to have or to develop an automated crime information gathering

system compatible with the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting System. Grant requests may be made only for items or officer positions that are not already budgeted with state, tribal, or BIA funding. The COPS Office expects a strong demand for funding under this program and therefore reserves the right to limit the amount funded to a single agency. Please be advised that a hold may be placed on this application if it is deemed that the applicant agency is not in good standing on other U.S. Department of Justice grants, or has other grant compliance issues that would make the applicant agency ineligible to receive COPS funding. A hold may also be placed on this application if it is deemed that the applicant agency is not in compliance with federal civil rights laws and/or is not cooperating with an ongoing federal civil rights investigation.

Eligibility Requirements

All Indian Tribes that have been "federally recognized" by the BIA and have established police departments are eligible to apply. For information on Federally Recognized Tribes, contact the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) at 202.208.2475. Federally Recognized Tribes that wish to establish police departments and meet specific criteria are also eligible to apply. Federally Recognized Tribes and villages that wish to work together may also apply as a consortium with a formal written partnership agreement that describes how the requested resources (law enforcement positions, training, and/or equipment) will serve the consortium's population (see below). In addition, tribes that are currently served by Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) law enforcement may request funding under TRGP to supplement their existing police services. However, tribes whose law enforcement services are exclusively provided by local non-tribal policing agencies through a contract arrangement are not eligible to apply for this COPS program. Tribes that do not meet the eligibility requirements under this program may apply to the COPS Office Universal Hiring Program for police officer positions only. Receiving an award under the Tribal Resources Grant Program will not preclude a grantee from future consideration under other COPS Office grant programs for which they are eligible.

Applying as a Consortium

A consortium is a group of two or more Federally Recognized Tribes that agree to form a partnership to provide law enforcement services to the constituent tribal communities. To be recognized as a consortium, the applicant must furnish a Memorandum of Understanding between all of the constituent tribal governments, which is signed by the primary government executive in each tribe on behalf of that tribe. This Memorandum of Understanding should describe the relationship between the agencies and outline conditions, contributions and benefits each partner will contribute to, or receive from, the project. It should also designate one agency as the

payee, to receive and disburse funds and to be responsible for supervision coordination, and compliance with grant activities. If you are applying as a consortium, please complete the Consortium Agency Questionnaire and attach the following documentation to your application:

- A Memorandum of Understanding,
- A description of the population served and land base in square miles for each agency in the consortium, and
- A brief description of how the agencies in the consortium currently receive law enforcement services and why these are inadequate.

Applying as a Start-Up Agency

A start-up agency under the Tribal Resources Grant Program is a Federally Recognized Tribe that does not provide its own law enforcement services to its community, or receive law enforcement services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or through a BIA 638 contract. A tribe applying as a start-up agency may currently have their law enforcement services provided by a state or local agency, and wish to supplement or replace these services by starting their own tribal law enforcement agency. If you are applying as a start-up, please complete the Start-Up Agency Questionnaire and attach the following documentation to your application:

- The resolution, ordinance, or law passed by your jurisdiction formally establishing a police agency,
- The tribal codes, laws, or ordinances to be enforced by the police agency,
- The plan for establishing a police department, apart from the resources requested in the COPS grant application, and
- A short narrative describing how current law enforcement services are being provided and why these are inadequate.

Applying as a Special Agency

Federally Recognized Tribes with non-traditional law enforcement agencies such as conservation departments, fish and game departments, and environmental protection agencies may apply under TRGP. In order to be eligible under this program, agencies must employ career law enforcement officers (see glossary, page 29) that enforce criminal laws, have primary law enforcement authority, and the department must have the capacity to initiate or advance the community policing philosophy within their department and for their service population. Please fill out the Special Agency Questionnaire and attach the following additional information or documentation to your application if you are applying as a special agency:

- A description of your service population as it relates to surrounding tribal, state, federal or local law enforcement agencies,
- A description of your agency's community policing plan for your service population, and
- A description of the criminal laws your officers have the power to enforce.

Length of Award, Grant Amounts, and Local Match

TRGP funds officer entry-level salaries and benefits for newly hired, additional officer positions over a period of three years. Funds other than for salaries and benefits are for one-time purchases for allowable costs incurred during the first 12 months following the official hiring date of new officers or the grant award start date for existing officers unless an extension for additional time is granted. Funds for departmentwide technology and police vehicles are for one-time purchases and must be made within the one-year grant duration unless an extension for additional time is granted.

A local match requirement is included in the Tribal Resources Grant Program. The local match must be a cash match of at least 25 percent of total allowable project costs from funding not previously budgeted for law enforcement purposes. You have the entire grant period to contribute your local cash match, provided that it is obligated before the end of the grant period. In addition, if you are requesting officer position(s), as a percentage of the total, the local share must increase every year during the three-year grant period and the federal share must decrease. The Tribal Resources Grant Program will cover a maximum federal share of 75 percent of allowable entry-level salaries and benefits for new officer positions up to a maximum federal award of \$75,000 per officer position over three years. The federal share for training, equipment, and vehicles is 75 percent of total allowable item costs. For example, the federal share for a computer system costing \$100,000 would be \$75,000, and the local match would be \$25,000. A waiver of the local match requirement may be requested under TRGP, but will be granted only on the basis of a documented demonstration of fiscal hardship. Requests for waivers must be submitted with the application. [See below for more details on waiver submission.]

Guidlines For Waivers of Local Match

A waiver of the 25 percent local match requirement is available to applicants that demonstrate severe fiscal distress resulting in an inability to provide adequate law enforcement services. Requests for a waiver are considered on a case-by-case basis. The COPS Office will review documentation submitted by the applicant that describes severe fiscal distress. Decisions will be based on the information that applicants provide for the criteria listed below. **Requests for waivers must be made at the time of the application.** Requesting a waiver of the local match will not impact the overall decision to fund an agency.

On your agency's letterhead, please explain how the tribal community's law enforcement efforts have been impacted by fiscal hardship. Please provide specific examples and documentation for the criteria below, where applicable, and submit this information with your TRGP application materials.

- Bureau of Indian Affairs funding cuts that have negatively impacted your ability to serve tribal community members and have caused financial hardship
- Other federal or state funding cuts that have negatively impacted your ability to serve tribal community members and have caused financial hardship
- Budgetary imbalances or expenditure cutbacks resulting in significant reduction in other services provided by applicant, or significant lay-offs of applicant personnel
- Funding cuts that have caused:
 - a) Lay-offs within the tribal government
 - b) Lay-offs within the tribal police department
 - c) A reduction in necessary overtime expenses for your law enforcement agency
 - d) A reduction in your law enforcement agency's ability to purchase necessary supplies, equipment, and/or vehicles
- Loss or relocation of a primary employer and how this has caused financial hardship
- Private enterprise in which the tribal government engages that is currently experiencing financial hardship
- Budget deficit within the tribal community
- Poverty rate within the tribal community
- Unemployment rate within the tribal community
- Location within an area in which a declaration of major disaster has been made pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act—This includes both federal and state disaster areas
- A natural disaster that has recently affected your tribal lands and has caused financial hardship
- Extraordinary and/or unanticipated non-recurring expenses and/or loss of revenue resulting in severe financial distress
- Declaration of bankruptcy by a court of law
- Being placed in financial receivership or its functional equivalent by a state or the federal government
- A current determination by another federal or state agency of qualification of matching funds based on severe fiscal distress
- A declaration as a financially distressed area by the state where the tribe is located
- Significant downgrading of tribe's bond rating for fiscal reasons
- Filing for bankruptcy, receivership, or similar measure, with the request for relief pending
- Other documentation of severe financial distress that is not accounted for by the above criteria

Your waiver documentation must also indicate any funds (if applicable) that are available to contribute to the local match requirement.

Applicants that request a waiver of the local match requirement, but do not include documentation for the above criteria, will not be considered for a waiver request.

Retention

Whether or not a waiver of the local match is granted, all grantees must develop, implement, and submit to the COPS Office a specific Retention Plan Certification form that documents how officer positions awarded under this grant will be retained with local (non-COPS) funds after the 36-month grant period ends for a minimum of one full local budget cycle. Please see page 19 for further information on the COPS Office's retention requirement.

Funding Options

The Tribal Resources Grant Program offers several options for funding, from additional officer positions to law enforcement training, equipment, departmentwide technology, and vehicles for new and existing officers. Grant requests must be linked to the implementation or enhancement of community policing. The following table shows the available funding categories. Please see the table for specific descriptions of fundable items in each category and what items are not fundable under the TRGP grant program. In-depth descriptions of each funding category also follow the table.

Applicants may apply for items from any funding category, as long as the requested items are not budgeted with state, local, or BIA funding. Funding limits reflect the 75 percent federal share of total project costs. Unless a waiver of the local match is granted, awards will reflect 75 percent of total project costs. For example, if your agency calculates the cost of basic equipment for one officer at \$3,000, you would be awarded the 75 percent federal share of \$2,250. The 25 percent local match under that category would be \$750. Please indicate the actual total cost for each requested item.

Applicants should identify their law enforcement department's most serious otherwise unfunded needs for staffing, training, and equipment before choosing items from the available funding categories. Applicants will be asked to rank their most serious law enforcement needs at the end of the application form. It is anticipated that your department's needs will be reflected in the items chosen from the funding categories.

TRGP FUNDING OPTIONS

<i>Funding Category</i>	<i>Description of Funding Available</i>
<i>Sworn Officer Positions</i>	Approved entry-level salaries and benefits for newly hired, additional sworn career law enforcement officer positions for a three-year period.
<i>Background Investigations</i>	Background investigations are mandatory for all new officer positions requested under TRGP. You may apply for no more than two background investigations per new position requested. Background investigations may also be awarded for previously funded COPS officer positions.
<i>Training</i>	<i>Basic/Academy Training & Specialized Training</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Basic/Academy Training is mandatory for all new officer positions requested under TRGP. Specialized training can also be requested (e.g., counterterrorism, domestic violence intervention).
	<i>Community Policing Training</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Community Policing Training is mandatory for all applicants that have not been awarded a previous TRGP grant. ■ If your agency has not received a previous TRGP grant, you must send at least two representatives to this training.
	<i>Grant Management Training</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Grant Management Training is mandatory for all applicants that have not been awarded a previous TRGP grant. ■ If your agency has not received a previous TRGP grant, you must send two representatives (but no more) to this training.
	<i>Computer Training</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Computer training may be requested for systems the applicant owns but are not fully utilized because of a lack of training, or for training for systems that the grantee is requesting under TRGP. Applicants must show how the training requested will enhance law enforcement activities and community policing.
<i>Uniforms and Basic Issue Equipment</i>	Uniforms, uniform accessories, bulletproof vests, standard issue weapons, portable radios, etc.
<i>Technology</i>	Computer hardware & software, communication systems, NCIC hookup, NIBRS compliant data systems, RMS, CAD, AFIS, etc.
<i>Law Enforcement Vehicles</i>	Police cars & special conveyance vehicles.

Sworn Officers

New Police Officer Positions

Unless a waiver of the local match is granted, federal funding cannot exceed 75 percent of the total project cost up to a federal share cap of \$75,000 per officer position for salaries and benefits over a three-year period.

Grants awarded under this program are restricted to the payment of approved salaries and benefits for the hiring of new, additional sworn career law enforcement officers for a three-year period. A "career law enforcement officer" is a person hired on a permanent basis who is authorized by law, or by a state, local, or tribal agency to engage in or oversee the prevention, detection, or investigation of criminal laws. **Officers funded under this grant or an equal number of redeployed veteran locally-funded officers must engage in community policing activities as your agency has outlined in your application.** Applicants may also request officer positions to be used as School Resource Officers or Community Resource Officers.

Grant awards are based on the current entry-level salary of a police officer in your department. To qualify as COPS-funded positions, the grantee must hire the new officer(s) after the official award start date of the grant. Funds can only be spent on or after the start date of the award or the date of an officer's hire, whichever comes later. Grant funds may not be used retroactively for salaries paid prior to the grant award or for an officer hired prior to the award announcement. A Retention Plan Certification form must accompany requests for new police officer positions describing how additional officer positions funded under the grant will be retained after the grant period ends in three years. It is required that officer positions funded under the grant be retained for a minimum of one full local budget cycle with local (non-COPS) funding after the three years of COPS funding ends.

The hiring of new personnel must follow your existing local recruitment and selection procedures, and reflect at minimum the Bureau of Indian Affairs standards. All police officers hired under this program will receive funding for basic law enforcement training. Accordingly, requests for new officers must include a request for basic training. Please see the section below on training for more details.

Background Investigations

Unless a waiver of the local match is granted, federal funding for background investigations cannot exceed 75 percent of the total project cost.

Applicants must request funding for one or two background investigations per newly hired, additional officer position funded under this grant program. Applicants may also request funding for up to two background investigations for COPS-funded positions from previous grants that have not yet been filled if other funding (state, local, or BIA) is not budgeted for the background investigations.

Background investigations must be completed before expenses incurred in connection with such investigations can be reimbursed and before any salaries awarded under the grant can be paid to new hires. Funded background investigations may not be initiated prior to the official award start date of the grant period.

Training

Basic & Specialized Law Enforcement Training

Unless a waiver of the local match is granted, federal funding for basic and specialized training cannot exceed 75 percent of the total project cost.

Applicants may request funding for otherwise unfunded expenses associated with sending recruits to a state academy that will train and certify tribal police officers or to the BIA's Indian Police Academy in Artesia, New Mexico. Applicants may also request basic training from an established academy that trains Indian police officers, such as the Navajo Nation's academy. Basic law enforcement training is mandatory for new officers hired under this grant program and is encouraged for existing police officers who have not received basic law enforcement training, depending on the needs of your department and the availability of funding. *Agencies must ensure that new officer(s) hired under this program are registered for basic law enforcement training within six months from the officer's date of hire.* Applicants may request funding for only one cycle of basic training per officer. The grantee agency will be responsible for any additional costs associated with an officer not completing basic training on the first attempt.

Specialized law enforcement training may also be requested in such topics as counterterrorism, family violence, crime prevention and detection, and Indian Country jurisdictional issues. Only requests for training by recognized training providers such as the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, the FBI, the BIA's Indian Police Academy, a state police academy, or a tribal community college will be considered. In addition, applicants may request funding to attend training conferences such as the National Native American Law Enforcement Association's annual training conference. Requests for this type of specialized training will be considered on a case-by-case basis and are subject to funding availability.

State academy training costs include training instruction fees, academy tuition, course fees, textbooks, manuals, supplies, and travel in connection with training (transportation, lodging, per diem, etc.) if the training is located more than 50 miles from the job site. If your state academy does not charge for the training, your department will be reimbursed only for travel in connection with training. Departments that send their new officers to the BIA Indian Police Academy will be reimbursed for travel costs only, as there is no cost for tuition at the BIA Indian Police Academy for tribal officers.

Community Policing Training

Unless a waiver of the local match is granted, funding for community policing training cannot exceed a federal share cap of \$600 per person.

Community policing training is being offered to all departments under this grant program, but it is only mandatory for grantees that have not previously been awarded a TRGP grant. All first-time TRGP grantees will be expected to send a minimum of two representatives to attend one such training within the first year of the grant period. The tribe may choose to send a law enforcement representative and a representative from the tribal government or the tribal community or two representatives from the police department. Applicants may request funding to send more than two representatives to community policing training, but requests will be granted based upon funding availability. Community policing training courses will be offered by three different training sources: the Community Policing Consortium, the COPS-funded Regional Community Policing Institutes, or the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC). These are the only approved training providers under this category. Grantees may select the one course that accommodates their schedule, but training must be completed in a timely manner, no later than one year after the grant award start date.

Funding for community policing training will only cover travel, lodging, and per diem for each representative to and from the training site (if training is conducted more than 50 miles from the job site). The training course will have no registration fees. Information on training schedules, curricula, and other training details will be provided to the grantee at the time of the award.

Grant Management Training

Unless a waiver of the local match is granted, funding for grant management training cannot exceed a federal share of \$600 per person.

Grant Management Training in connection with the implementation of this grant program is being offered to all applicants by the U.S. Department of Justice. This training will cover important programmatic and financial aspects of grant management. Grantees that have not previously been awarded a TRGP grant are required to send two representatives to attend such training: a law enforcement representative and a representative of its finance and/or grants staff. Training must be completed no later than one year after the grant award start date.

Funding for Grant Management Training will cover travel, lodging and per diem for each representative to and from the training site (if training is conducted more than 50 miles from the job site). The training course will have no registration fees. Information on training schedules, curricula, and other training details will be provided to the grantee at the time of the award.

Computer Training

Unless a waiver of the local match is granted, federal funding for computer training cannot exceed 75 percent of the total project cost.

Applicants may request computer training for systems, hardware, or software that they already own, but may not be utilizing to its fullest extent because of a lack of training. Applicants must demonstrate how the training will enhance law enforcement activities, particularly in support of community policing. Applicants must indicate the type and source of such training requested at the time of application. Requests may be made only for training costs not already funded in the applicant's budget with state, local, or BIA funds. The COPS Office will consider each request on a case-by-case basis depending on the availability of funding.

Funding for computer training will cover the cost of instruction and costs for instructor travel, lodging, per diem, and other expenses, as funding permits. In addition, offsite training required to increase tribal capacity to operate a crime information gathering system compatible with the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting System may be requested.

Uniforms and Basic Issue Equipment

Unless a waiver of the local match is granted, federal funding for uniforms and basic issue equipment cannot exceed 75 percent of the total project cost.

The following items are allowable under this funding category:

- Baton and baton holder
- Bulletproof vest**
- Dress uniform (dress coat, dress shirts, dress pants, ties)
- Standard uniform (uniform shirts, trousers, ties, belts)
- Footwear (dress shoes, athletic shoes, boots)
- Gas masks
- Gun belt and belt accessories
- Handcuffs and case/holder
- Hats/caps/gloves
- Hazmat suits
- Holster
- Identification badge(s)/other insignia (nameplates, etc.)
- Manuals, reference books, notebooks, etc.
- Other miscellaneous items issued to police recruits (e.g., flashlights, templates, and whistles)

- Other standard issue apparel/uniform accessories (subject to approval)
- Outerwear (raincoat, coat, jacket, reflective vest)
- Pepper spray and holder
- Portable radio and holder
- Primary issue handgun

Uniforms and basic issue equipment may be requested for new officers requested under this TRGP grant or for existing police officers if the applicant agency's budget does not include other state, local, or BIA funds to pay for these costs. Requests for reimbursement of uniforms and equipment purchased prior to the award date will not be funded.

** Any bulletproof vest purchased under TRGP must meet National Institute of Justice standards, as shown on the list of acceptable vests included in this application kit. Applicants should take this into consideration when requesting funding for this item, and request an adequate amount of funding accordingly. Since the list is frequently updated, please go to the website at www.nlectc.org for the most current listing, or call 800.248.2742 for direct connection to the National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center for more information. NIJ-approved stab-resistant vests will also be available through this program.

Technology

Unless a waiver of the local match is granted, federal funding for technology cannot exceed 75 percent of the total project cost for an item, system, or group of like items.

Applicants may request funding for otherwise unfunded technology that will improve their department's ability to provide law enforcement services. Applicants must demonstrate that the technology is for law enforcement use and that the technology will enhance the department's community policing activities. Applicants may request funding for installation and training costs associated with the technology. Tribes are encouraged to request equipment that will increase their ability to collect crime data. Applicants are encouraged to have or develop an automated crime information gathering system compatible with the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting System.

The following items are allowable under this funding category:

- Automated booking systems
- Automated fingerprint identification systems
- Cell phones (no airtime minutes allowed)
- Communication systems including narrow band upgrade equipment
- Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) systems/Dispatch systems
- Computer hardware
- Computer software
- Crime mapping software
- Global Positioning Systems (GPS)

Please see the Glossary of Terms at the back of the Instruction Booklet for a complete description of each technology item.

- Hardware/software upgrades
- In-car video cameras
- Mobile data computers/laptops
- NIBRS/UCR compliant crime data systems
- NCIC systems
- Records Management Systems (RMS)

Police Vehicles

Unless a waiver of the local match is granted, funding for police vehicles cannot exceed 75 percent of the total project cost.

Applicants may also request funding for otherwise unfunded police vehicles and basic vehicle accessories. Requests for special conveyance police vehicles other than cars will only be considered if documentation on the need for that specific type of vehicle accompanies the application.

- Police cars
- Basic vehicle accessory package
- Special conveyances standard to the jurisdiction (motorcycles, snowmobiles, all terrain vehicles, etc.) based on demonstrated need.

Items That Will Not Be Funded Under the Tribal Resources Grant Program

This is not an inclusive list. The COPS Office reserves the right to deny funding for items that may not be included in this application kit. Please do not apply for these items under TRGP:

Ammunition	Phone lines/utilities
Assault weapons	Prisoner transport vehicles
Cell phone airtime	Radar equipment/Radar guns
Civilian salaries and benefits	Salaries and benefits of existing employees
Construction/renovation costs	Surveillance equipment (wiretaps, etc.)
Dictation systems	Televisions/VCRs
Dogs (K-9)	Vehicle fuel, parts, service, or maintenance
Narcotics test kits	Vehicle leasing
Non-police use vehicles	Video cameras (other than vehicle mounted)/film
Indirect costs	
Office equipment (copiers, fax machines)	
Office furniture/supplies	
Office rental space	
Overtime hours for sworn officers or civilians	

In addition, this program will not provide funding for any items or positions which are funded in the applicant agency's budget with other sources of funding (state, local, or BIA). You may apply only for otherwise unfunded positions or items to supplement your agency's law enforcement budget.

How to Apply

This application kit is for the TRGP grant program only. Agencies that are not eligible under this program may be eligible under the COPS Universal Hiring Program (UHP). To obtain a UHP application, please contact the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 800.421.6770 to ask if the COPS Office is currently accepting applications for the UHP program or to be put on a waiting list for an application.

TRGP applicants should follow the instructions in this application booklet to complete the appropriate forms. All forms included in this kit must be properly completed and returned. Failure to complete and return all of the required forms may result in denial of the application or a delay in processing. Be advised that false statements or claims made in connection with COPS grants may result in fines, imprisonment, debarment from participating in federal grants or contracts, and/or any other remedy available by law to the Federal Government.

All application forms must be typewritten and the requested materials should be stapled together. Applicants are discouraged from including other materials beyond what is requested.

A completed TRGP application must include an original and two copies of the following items:

1. Application Form completed and signed by both the law enforcement executive and the government executive
2. Hiring and/or Equipment and Training Budget Detail Worksheets
3. Assurances form with the signatures of the law enforcement executive and the government executive
4. Certifications form with signatures of the law enforcement executive and the government executive
5. Criminal Intelligence Special Condition signed by both the law enforcement executive and the government executive
6. Retention Plan Certification form signed by both the law enforcement executive and the government executive, if requesting officer positions
7. Consortium Agency Questionnaire, if applying as a consortium
8. Start-Up Agency Questionnaire, if applying as a start-up
9. Special Agency Questionnaire, if applying as a special agency
10. Waiver of the local match request, if applicable

Completed Applications

Completed applications should be mailed to the address listed below. Original signatures are required on all grant materials; therefore, we cannot accept faxes.

Office of Community Oriented Policing Services
Tribal Resources Grant Program Control Desk
U.S. Department of Justice
1100 Vermont Avenue, N.W., 8th floor
Washington, D.C. 20530 (overnight 20005)

Please keep one complete copy of your application for your records.

Application Deadline

The application deadline for TRGP 2003 is May 30, 2003. All applications must be postmarked by this date in order to be considered eligible. The COPS Office will review all applications and applicants will receive written notification of funding decisions.

Criminal Intelligence Systems

If your agency receives TRGP grant funding for equipment or technology that will be used to operate an interjurisdictional criminal intelligence system, you must comply with the operating principles found at 28 C.F.R. Part 23. An "interjurisdictional criminal intelligence system" is generally defined as a system which receives, stores, analyzes, and exchanges, or disseminates data regarding ongoing criminal activities (examples of such activities include, but are not limited to, loan sharking, drug or stolen property trafficking, gambling, extortion, smuggling, bribery, and public corruption) and shares this data with other law enforcement jurisdictions. 28 C.F.R. Part 23 contains operating principles for these interjurisdictional criminal information systems which protect individual privacy and constitutional rights.

If your agency will use the TRGP equipment or technology grant funds simply to operate a single agency database (or other unrelated forms of technology) and will not share criminal intelligence data with other jurisdictions, 28 C.F.R. Part 23 does not apply to this grant. **All TRGP grant applicants must complete the 28 C.F.R. Part 23/Criminal Intelligence Systems Special Condition as part of this grant application, however, so that the COPS Office may track whether you intend to use the grant funds to operate an interjurisdictional criminal intelligence system.**

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to be up to eight (8) hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the application. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspects of the collection of this information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, U.S. Department of Justice, 1100 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20530; and to the Public Use Reports Project, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

Additional Assistance

If you have any questions regarding TRGP or would like assistance completing this application, you may call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 800.421.6770. When calling this number, you may ask to speak to your state's Tribal Point of Contact for assistance.

II. Administrative Requirements

Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

Federal regulations require that financial assistance provided by the federal government be monitored to ensure that funds are used properly. Monitoring efforts by the COPS Office may involve, but are not limited to, site visits, telephone calls, and training conferences. Reporting requirements under this program will include the submission of quarterly financial status reports and program reports that track grantee progress on an annual basis. In addition, all applicants requesting officer positions will be required to submit the Retention Plan Certification form stating how their newly hired, additional COPS-funded officer positions will be retained with local (non-COPS) funds after federal funding has ended following the 36-month grant period. This Retention Plan Certification form must be submitted to the COPS Office with the TRGP application.

Audit Requirements

In addition to oversight, guidance, and counsel provided by the COPS Office, your grant may be subject to an audit by independent examiners. The two primary types of audits are Single Audit Act (SAA) audits and U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Inspector General (OIG) audits. For audit purposes, all grant records should be retained for three (3) years after the close of the grant. OMB Circular A-133 establishes the requirements for organizational audits that apply to COPS grantees. Grantees must arrange for the required organizationwide, not grant-by-grant, audits in accordance with the requirements of this circular.

Assurances and Certifications

Agencies awarded under TRGP are required to submit Assurances and Certifications signed by the law enforcement executive and the government executive to the COPS Office. Original signatures are required. These items are treated as a material representation of fact upon which the COPS Office will rely in deciding whether to award this grant.

Retention Requirements

The retention requirement is a condition of the TRGP hiring grant. When your agency accepts officer positions under this COPS program, it must plan to commit to retaining the increased number of officer positions with local (non-COPS) funds for at least one full local budget cycle following the expiration of the 36-month COPS grant funding for each officer position. These positions can be retained using state, local, tribal, or other funding. You cannot use attrition to meet the retention requirement. If a grantee is

unable to retain at the end of the grant period, it may request an exemption from the retention requirement based on severe fiscal distress. The COPS Office must authorize any exceptions to the retention requirement in writing. The COPS Office will monitor the grantee's implementation of its retention plan for one full local budget cycle.

Nonsupplanting Requirements

The COPS statute requires that grant funds may not be used to replace tribal, state, local, or Bureau of Indian Affairs funds that would be made available in the absence of the federal COPS grant funding. This means that TRGP funds must be used to increase the amount of state, local, or Bureau of Indian Affairs funds otherwise budgeted for law enforcement purposes.

For example, TRGP grantees may not use TRGP funds to pay for any sworn officer positions that the grantee has already committed to fund with tribal, state, local, or Bureau of Indian Affairs funds. Instead, the TRGP funds must be used only to hire and fund new, additional sworn officer positions after the official award start date to increase the grantee's "baseline" of state, local, or Bureau of Indian Affairs positions. For example, if a TRGP grantee committed to hire ten new officer positions with Bureau of Indian Affairs funds prior to receiving a TRGP grant for five officer positions, the grantee must hire those ten officer positions with the committed Bureau of Indian Affairs funds and then also hire five additional officers with the TRGP funds.

This requirement applies to all items or costs requested under the TRGP program. Grant applicants may not apply for TRGP funding for any item such as a vehicle or cost such as officer training if that item or cost was otherwise budgeted with tribal, state, local, or Bureau of Indian Affairs funds, or committed to the grantee's budget. TRGP funds may not be used to purchase any items prior to the official award start date of the grant.

In addition, grantees may not reallocate state, local, or Bureau of Indian Affairs funds from one area within the law enforcement budget to another as a result of applying for or receiving TRGP funds. For example, grantees who have budgeted funds to pay for ten new, additional officer positions may not reallocate those funds to pay for any other law enforcement cost as a result of applying for TRGP funds for additional officer positions. Grantees also may not reallocate funds from within their law enforcement budget to pay for the required local match to the TRGP grant, but must obtain other sources of local match funds in addition to the state, local, or Bureau of Indian Affairs funds which were budgeted for law enforcement purposes.

To ensure compliance with the nonsupplanting requirement, TRGP grant applicants should (1) apply only for officer positions, items, or other allowable law enforcement costs which are not funded in the agency's budget, and would not otherwise be funded with state, local, or Bureau of

Indian Affairs funds in the absence of the TRGP grant and (2) hire new officers and purchase allowable items on or after the official start date of the award.

The possibility of supplanting will be the subject of careful application review, and possible pre-award review, post-award monitoring, and audits. Supplanting of state, local, or Bureau of Indian Affairs funds with COPS grant funds is a ground for potential suspension or termination of grant funding, repayment of funds provided, and other applicable legal sanctions.

As part of this application, your agency must sign a certification form that it will not use COPS funds to supplant state, local, or Bureau of Indian Affairs funds at any point during the grant award period. This certification will be treated as a material representation of fact upon which the COPS Office will rely in deciding whether to award this grant.

Civil Rights

All recipients of federal grant funds are required to comply with nondiscrimination requirements contained in various federal laws. As part of your TRGP grant application, you are required to submit assurances, which contain applicable legal and administrative requirements for grantees.

Please be advised that a hold may be placed on this application if it is deemed that the applicant agency is not in compliance with federal civil rights laws and/or is not cooperating with an ongoing federal civil rights investigation.

Suspension or Termination of Funding

The COPS Office has the right to sanction or to terminate your grant when there is reason to believe through periodic monitoring or review that you:

- Are not substantially complying with the requirements of the Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994, the guidelines or with other provisions of federal law;
- Are failing to make satisfactory progress toward the goals or strategies in your application, as reflected by performance and status reports;
- Do not adhere to grant agreement requirements or conditions;
- Propose substantial plan changes to the extent that, if originally submitted would have resulted in the application not being selected for funding;
- Do not submit reports (in a timely manner);
- File false certification in connection with an application, periodic report, or other document submitted to the COPS Office or to the Office of the Comptroller; or
- Provide other good cause for termination as determined by the COPS Office.

In these instances, we may:

- Temporarily withhold payments pending correction of the situation;
- Disallow in all or in part of the cost of the activity or action not in compliance;
- Wholly or partly suspend or terminate the current award;
- Require that some or all of the grant amounts be remitted to the U.S. Department of Justice;
- Condition a future grant or elect not to provide future grant funds until appropriate actions are taken to ensure compliance;
- Withhold further awards for the program;
- Recommend civil or criminal enforcement by other agencies; or
- Take other remedies that are legally available.

In the event that sanctions are imposed or a grant is terminated, you will be notified in writing of our decision and the reason(s) for that decisions. You also will receive reasonable time to either discontinue operations or seek support from other sources.

Prior to imposing sanctions, the COPS Office will provide reasonable notice to the grantee of its intent to impose sanctions and will attempt to resolve the problem. Hearing and appeal procedures will follow those in U.S. Department of Justice regulations in 28 CFR Part 18.

III. Application Instructions

I. General Information

Part I of the application requests background information about the applicant agency.

II. Retention Under Previous COPS Grants

Part II asks about the applicant agency's ability to retain under previous COPS grants.

III. – VIII. Requested Items

Parts III – VIII are summaries of items and/or positions requested under each funding category.

IX. Law Enforcement Needs

Part IX requests information on your department's most serious law enforcement needs.

X. Waiver of the Local Match

Part X is the waiver of the local match section. If you are requesting a waiver of the local match based upon severe fiscal distress, indicate that in this section and attach the supporting documentation as outlined in the application instructions.

This section also contains a certification statement which attests to the accuracy of information contained in the application. A signature is required by the law enforcement executive and the government executive.

Budget Worksheets

The Hiring and/or Equipment and Training Budget Worksheets must be filled out for all items requested. Please fill out the federal/local share of the total actual costs based upon the federal share even if you are requesting a waiver of the local match.

Officer Hiring Budget Worksheets

If your department is requesting funding for officers' salaries and benefits under TRGP, complete the attached budget worksheets titled "Tribal Resources Grant Program – Hiring Budget Worksheets." Complete only one budget worksheet for all officers requested. The budget worksheet for officers should reflect your department's current entry-level salary and benefit costs for one officer. Please note the federal/local shares on page eight of the worksheets. The federal share percentage should decrease over the three-year grant term. Please fill out the federal/local share of the total actual cost based upon the federal share funding cap even if you are requesting a waiver of the local match.

Equipment and Training Budget Worksheets

SECTION A: Officer Background Investigations

Please list a description of the type of background investigation requested (e.g., "standard background investigation"), the cost per officer, and the number of officers for which you are requesting background investigations. Background investigations are mandatory for all new officer positions requested under TRGP.

SECTION B: Academy/Basic Training & Specialized Training

Training for recruits may vary in its delivery, in the length of training, and in related costs. It can be delivered at a state academy, Indian Police Academy, or at a department's police academy.

If your department is requesting funding for basic recruit training, use Section B to show which type of training academy your recruit will attend. Indicate the costs associated with the training, multiply by the number of officers for which you are requesting the training, and enter the total cost of training requested. Basic recruit training is required for all new officer positions requested under TRGP.

Specialized training may also be requested in such topics as counterterrorism, family violence crime prevention, and Indian Country jurisdictional issues. Requests for specialized training will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis and are subject to funding availability.

SECTION C: Other Training

Community Policing Training – Departments that have not previously received a TRGP grant must request funding to send a minimum of two representatives to the approved training. There are no tuition fees associated with these courses, so departments should request funds for travel expenses only. A maximum of \$600 federal share per student can be requested for Community Policing Training.

Grant Management Training – Departments that have not previously received a TRGP grant must request funding to send two representatives to Grant Management Training provided by the Department of Justice. There are no tuition fees associated with this course, so departments should request funds for travel expenses only. A maximum of \$600 federal share per student can be requested for Grant Management Training.

Computer Training – Departments may request funding for computer training delivered on site, or for individuals in the department to attend a training class.

Sections D & E: Uniforms and Basic Issue Equipment

Uniforms and Basic Issue Equipment include all apparel, footwear, and accessories provided to a recruit during the first year of employment. Items listed in this section should be itemized individually. Basic issue equipment includes supplies, equipment, and other items routinely issued to all recruits during academy training, upon graduation from the academy, or after a probationary period. A listing of allowable and disallowable items are found on pages 8-15 of this application.

Section F: Technology

Items listed in this section should contain a clear description of each item and all components for which you are requesting funding. Include types, descriptions, numbers of items, and any costs associated with installation or training.

Section G: Vehicles

Describe the vehicle type and cost. List individual items in the vehicle accessory package and their individual costs.

IV. National Institute of Justice (NIJ) Bullet-Proof Vest Standards

The following information was adapted from NIJ Guide 100-98, "Selection and Application Guide to Police Body Armor." The publication in its entirety may be requested from:

National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center (NLECTC)
2277 Research Boulevard
Rockville, MD 20850
800.248.2742

The publication may also be downloaded from the Center's website:
www.nlectc.org.

"NIJ's policy on body armor has always been that preserving the life of the police officer is the sole criteria on which to judge body armor effectiveness. At present, an officer may select a garment that corresponds to an appropriate threat level and be confident that armor in compliance with NIJ's standard will defeat the stated threat level."

Type I (.22 LR; .38 Special)

Type I body armor is light. This is the minimum level of protection every officer should have and the armor should be routinely worn at all times while on duty. Type I body armor was the armor issued during the NIJ demonstration project in the mid-1970's. Most agencies today, however, because of increasing threats, opt for a higher level of protection.

This armor protects against .22 Long Rifle High-Velocity lead bullets, with nominal masses of 2.6 g (40gr), impacting at a velocity of 320 m/s (1,050 ft/s) or less, and against .38 Special roundnose lead bullets, with nominal masses of 10.2 g (158 gr), impacting at a velocity of 259 m/s (850 ft/s) or less. It also provides protection against most other .25 and .32 caliber handgun rounds.

Type II-A (Lower Velocity .357 Magnum; 9mm)

Type II-A body armor is well suited for full-time use by police departments, particularly those seeking protection for their officers from lower velocity .357 Magnum and 9mm ammunition.

This armor protects against .357 Magnum jacketed soft-point bullets, with nominal masses of 10.2 g (158 gr), impacting at a velocity of 381 m/s (1,250 ft/s) or less, and against 9mm full-metal jacketed bullets, with nominal masses of 8.0 g (124 gr), impacting at a velocity of 332 m/s (1,175 ft/s). It also protects against such threats as .45 Auto., .38 Special +P, and some other factory loads in caliber .357 Magnum and 9mm, as well as the Type I threats.

Type II (Higher Velocity .357 Magnum; 9mm)

Type II body armor is heavier and more bulky than either Types I or II-A. It is worn full-time by officers seeking protection against higher velocity .357 Magnum and 9mm ammunition.

This armor protects against .357 Magnum jacketed soft-point bullets, with nominal masses of 10.2 g (158 gr), impacting at a velocity of 425 m/s (1,395 ft/s) or less, and against 9mm full-jacketed bullets, with nominal velocities of 358 m/s (1,175 ft/s). It also protects against most other factory loads in caliber .357 Magnum and 9mm, as well as the Type I and II-A threats.

Type III-A (.44 Magnum; Submachine Gun 9mm)

Type III-A body armor provides the highest level of protection currently available from concealable body armor and is generally suitable for routine wear in many situations. However, departments located in hot, humid climates may need to evaluate the use of Type III-A armor carefully.

This armor protects against .44 Magnum lead semi-wadcutter bullets with gas checks, nominal masses of 15.55 g (240 gr), impacting at a velocity of 426 m/s (1,400 ft/s) or less. It also provides protection against most handgun threats, as well as the Type I, II-A and II threats.

Type III (High-Powered Rifle)

Type III body armor is clearly intended only for tactical situations when the threat warrants such protection, such as barricade confrontations involving sporting rifles.

This armor, normally of hard or semi-rigid construction, protects against 7.62 mm full-metal jacketed bullets (U.S. military designation M80), with nominal masses of 9.7 g (150 gr), impacting at a velocity of 838 m/s (2,750 ft/s) or less. It also provides protection against threats such as 223 Remington (5.56 mm FMJ), 30 Carbine FMJ, and 12-gauge rifled slug, as well as the Type I through III-A threats.

Type IV (Armor-Piercing Rifle)

Type IV body armor provides the highest level of protection currently available. Because this armor is intended to resist "armor piercing" bullets, it often uses ceramic materials. Such materials are brittle in nature and may provide only single-shot protection, since the ceramic tends to break up when struck. As with Type III armor, Type IV armor is clearly intended only for tactical situations when the threats warrant such protection.

This armor protects against .30-06 caliber armor-piercing bullets (U.S. military designation AMP2), with nominal masses of 10.8 g (166 gr), impacting at a velocity of 868 m/s (2,850 ft/s) or less. It also provides at least single-hit protection against the Type I through III threats.

Special Type

A purchaser who has a special requirement for a level of protection other than one of the above standard threat levels should specify the exact test rounds and minimum impact velocities to be used and indicate that this standard shall govern in all other respects.

V. Glossary of Terms

Allowable Costs – Allowable costs are what the TRGP grant program funds. COPS TRGP provides funding for entry-level salary and benefits for newly hired, additional sworn officer positions, and background checks for new and existing officers, as well as funding for training and equipment for new and existing officers. Upon review of your submitted budget, any non-allowable costs will be removed, and your total budget amount will be revised accordingly outlining the costs on which you are allowed to spend COPS funds. Refer to the Funding Options section of the Application Kit and Instructions for a breakdown of Allowable Costs.

Authorized Official – The authorized official is the individual in your organization who has final responsibility for all programmatic and financial decisions regarding this grant award. The law enforcement and government executives listed on the application should both be the authorized officials.

Automated Booking System – An automated booking system captures arrestee fingerprints and photographic information electronically, and often has the ability to transfer that information to a departmental or statewide database.

Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) – An AFIS system is a highly specialized biometrics system that compares a single fingerprint image with a database of fingerprint images. Fingerprint images are collected from crime scenes or are taken from criminal suspects when they are arrested. Fingerprint images may be captured by placing a finger on a scanner or by electronically scanning inked impressions on paper.

Career Law Enforcement Officer – A career law enforcement officer is an officer hired on a permanent basis who is authorized by law or by a state or local public agency to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection or investigation of violations of criminal law.

Closeout – The process in which the awarding agency, the COPS Office, determines that all applicable administrative actions and all required work and conditions of the award have been completed and met by the recipient and awarding agency.

Cognizant Federal Agency – The federal agency that generally provides the most federal financial assistance to the recipient of funds. Cognizance is assigned by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

Community Oriented Policing – Community oriented policing is a

policing philosophy that promotes and supports organizational strategies to address the causes and reduce the fear of crime and social disorder. This is achieved through problem-solving approaches and community-police partnerships. It enhances police professionalism by providing officers with the skills, technology, and motivation to act in innovative ways to solve community crime-related problems. Grant requests must be linked to the implementation or enhancement of community policing. All newly hired, additional officers (or an equal number of redeployed veteran officers) funded under the TRGP grant must engage in community policing activities. All equipment and technology items must be used to enhance community policing as outlined in your application.

Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system – Computer database that can track calls for service, maintain status of units available, provide various reports, produce address histories, and support electronic mail. With the installation of integrated CAD systems, officers are able to receive calls for service on their mobile data terminals rather than over the radio. Radios can then be used only for serious emergencies.

Consortium – A consortium is a group of two or more Federally Recognized Tribes that agree to form a partnership to provide law enforcement services to the constituent tribal communities.

COPS Office – The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) is the office within the U.S. Department of Justice that will be your "grantor" or "awarding" agency if your agency receives a COPS TRGP grant. The COPS Office is responsible for administering your grant for the entire grant period. You can reach the COPS Office at 800.421.6770.

Federally Recognized Tribe – Tribal entities that are recognized and eligible for funding and services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs by virtue of their status as Indian tribes. They are acknowledged to have the immunities and privileges available to other federally acknowledged Indian tribes by virtue of their government-to-government relationship with the United States as well as the responsibilities, power, limitation, and obligations of such tribes. Only Federally Recognized Tribes are eligible to apply for TRGP or other COPS grant funds. For further information, contact: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Division of Tribal Government Services, MS-4631-MIB, 1849 C Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240, 202.208.2475.

Gas Mask – A gas mask is connected to a chemical air filter and is used to protect the face and lungs from toxic gases.

Global Positioning System (GPS) – Global Positioning Systems are a series of 24 geosynchronous satellites that continuously transmit their position. Each system is used in personal tracking, navigation, and automatic vehicle location technologies.

Local Budget Cycle – Your agency's fiscal year. Some common examples include January 1 to December 31, October 1 to September 30, and July 1 to June 30.

Matching Funds – Under the COPS TRGP program, unless a waiver has been granted because of severe fiscal distress, the COPS Office provides up to 75 percent of total project costs, including approved salary and benefits of entry-level police officers (up to a maximum of \$75,000 per officer over three years), basic law enforcement training and equipment, technology, and vehicles. COPS TRGP grantees are responsible for a cash match of 25 percent of the total cost of allowable items. The TRGP grantee has the entire grant period to contribute to the 25 percent local match providing that the full matching share is obligated at the end of the grant period.

Mobile Data Computer/Laptop – A Mobile Data Computer (MDC) is a computer terminal mounted in a vehicle that is linked via wireless communication to a network that is often integrated with a CAD system. MDCs enable officers to complete previously handwritten reports on a computer. This often eliminates the need to enter duplicate information on multiple reports.

National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) – A comprehensive reporting database. Agencies provide individual records for eight index crimes and 38 other offenses.

Office of the Comptroller/Financial Analyst – The Office of the Comptroller (COPS Finance) handles the financial and budgetary aspects of your grant. A Financial Accountant has been assigned to your state to answer any financial questions that you may have about your grant. To speak with your COPS Accountant, contact the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 800.421.6770 and ask to speak to the accountant for your state or visit COPS Online at www.cops.usdoj.gov.

OJP Vendor Number/EIN Number – This is your agency's nine-digit federal tax identification number assigned to you by the IRS. Your accounting/bookkeeping department should have this number. If your EIN previously has been assigned to another agency within your jurisdiction, the Office of the Comptroller will assign a new OJP vendor number to you. The new assigned number is to be used for administrative purposes only, in connection with this grant program, and should not be used for IRS purposes.

ORI Number – This number is assigned by the FBI and is your agency's originating agency identifier. The first two letters are your state abbreviation, the next three numbers are your county's code, and the final two numbers identify your jurisdiction within your county. When you contact the COPS Office with a question, you can use the ORI number, and we will be able to assist you. If you are a previous COPS grant recipient, you may have been assigned an ORI number through the COPS Office if the FBI had not previously assigned your agency this identifier number.

The Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994 –

The COPS Office is charged with fulfilling the mandates of this law. The purposes of the law are to:

- Increase the number of community policing officers on the beat by 100,000;
- Provide additional and more effective training to law enforcement officers to enhance their problem-solving, service, and other skills needed in interacting with members of the community;
- Encourage the development and implementation of innovative programs to permit members of the community to assist law enforcement agencies in the prevention of crime; and
- Encourage the development of new technologies to assist law enforcement agencies in reorienting the emphasis of their activities from reacting to crime to preventing crime.

Supplanting – COPS grant funds may not be used to supplant (replace) state, local, or Bureau of Indian Affairs funds that would be made available in the absence of federal COPS grant funding. TRGP funds must be used to increase the amount of state, local, or Bureau of Indian Affairs funds otherwise budgeted for the grant purposes, plus any additional state, local, or Bureau of Indian Affairs funds budgeted for these purposes. For further information regarding supplanting, please contact the COPS Office Legal Division at 202.514.3750.

Waivers – A waiver of the local match requirement is available to applicants that demonstrate severe fiscal distress resulting in an inability to provide adequate law enforcement services. Requests for a waiver are considered on a case by case basis and must be made at the time of the application. Please refer to Guidelines for Waivers of Local Match in the TRGP Application Kit and Instructions.



FOR MORE INFORMATION:

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services
1100 Vermont Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20530

To obtain details on COPS programs, call the
U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 800.421.6770.

Visit COPS Online:
www.cops.usdoj.gov